MEDICAL.

E UNFORTUNATE.

EMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

r. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases such as Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc., Skin Diseases of years standing and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

ON has the pleasure of announcing that ned from visiting the principal Hospe, and has resumed practice at his Kearney street, corner of Commercial, where his old patients and those services may find him.

r has spared neither time nor money in new remedies, and has returned with cilities for the alleviation of human suf-

Horrible Diseases.

r thousands of persons, both male and here who are suffering out a miserable om the effects of secret indulgences or scorbed into the system. Long or imited and disfigured faces and body, n constitutions, disqualifying them for s of marriage or the enjoyment of life, d situation thousands suffer without ene. Let parents, guardians or others who are suffering with any of these d cured before it be too late. Send them to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has e diseases his especial study. Certain to cure the most invet[erate] case, mercury or any injurious drugs used. Those who are afflicted, or have friends, nd in the welfare of their fellow-men, to be many pretended doctors and quacks publishing their skill in curing diseases, gs, imposing upon the public. Consult f eminent physicians from the East, on may fall into the hands of those

Sexual Weakness.

missions, the consequence of self-abuse, y vice, or depraved sexual habits, are the youth of both sexes to manhood, xtent, producing with unerring certainty wing train of morbid symptoms, unless by scientific medical measures. Nocturnal ance, dark spots under the eyes, pimples nging in the ears, noise like the falling ld ringing of chariots, uneasiness, weakness of the limbs, confusion of ideas, ellect, loss of confidence in the presence strangers, a dislike to society, a disposition to shun society, etc. Eruptions ctic flushes, pimples and virulent ulcers the face, furred tongue, offensive breath, sumption, night sweats, mercurial rheumatism, enity. If relief be not obtained, the victim ntirely, either in person or by letter, will effected by his new and scientific treatment this disease, which never fails to effect a and radical cure. Dr. G. will forfeit [illegible] dollars to any person who will prove to him that he was cured of this disease by other of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

o contemplate marriage, who entertain ery of these fearful maladies, should ecured responsibility resting upon them. o obtain immediate relief. DR. GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each ritten instrument, binding himself to cal and permanent cure, or refund the

Cured at Home.

a distance may be CURED AT HOME g a letter to Dr. Gibbon. Medicines ligh of time the disease from any part e promptly forwarded to any address n directions. By mail or express to any part of the U. S. Charges moderate. ght, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express can be rewarded to any part of the ommunications strictly confidential.

ation to the Unfortunate.

the San Francisco quacks who, by [illegible] short-to certificated [illegible] the daily [illegible] and others [illegible] any to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] clothing and many of [illegible] rtising physicians [illegible] ons. there is a [illegible] you to [illegible] and [illegible] es not deceive people by [illegible] ficates, pretended patients, will satisfy persons who may ss ability to treat them on that

DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney ercial, San Francisco, Postoffice BER 10 P. O. BOX 1,967 ON [illegible] ons FREE. [illegible] respondents will please inform [illegible] they read his advertisement in [illegible]

$1,000 REWARD FOR AN Incurable Case!

DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM!

After ten years' trial on this Coast, it itself the only curative in a certain class cases pronounced by medical practitioners incurable.

Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 [illegible] first and second stages, Sore s or Body; Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, Old-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Ulcers, nd Scalp, and all primary forms of known as Syphilis. Price, $5; three two for $9.

Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 rtiary, Mercurial Syphilis, Rheumatisms in the Bones, Back of the Neck, Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, dicates all diseases from the use of er cured by indiscretion or abuse of —leaving the blood pure and healthy. per bottle, or two for $5.

Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH MIXTURE for the Cure of Gonnorrhœa, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital [illegible]. Price, $2.50 per bottle.

Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION a wash and injection for severe cases orrhœa, Inflammatory Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] of the Kidneys and Bladder. $1.50 per bottle.

Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN for Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, potency, and all diseases arising from [illegible] dation and excessive abuses. Price, $5. e. The genuine GOLDEN BALSAM is only in round bottles. eceipt of price, these medicines will to all parts of the country, by express, securely packed and free from observation. Sole Agents,

C. F. RICHARDS & CO. sale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, 8 W. cor. Clay & Sansome Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO.

W. SPAULDING

[illegible] & Repairing

ABLISHMENT,

Fremont street between Front and Battery.

N FRANCISCO.

PAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH orted in circular saws. NG, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Straightening, etc. AR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross Cut, V ng, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws, either with a good assortment of saw files west market rates. d faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDERS always on hand, or made to order. ERS.

Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., n Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and

ent through them by telegraph or otherwise be filled at same rates as if sent to me in

os Bay Coal Agency.

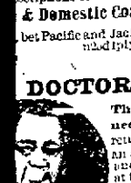
BERRYMAN & BOYLE,

RS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH AND scriptions of

& Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron.

bet. Pacific and Jackson sts., San Francisco. [illegible]

DOCTOR JIM,



The Celebrated Chinese Physician

returned to his city after an absence of [illegible] and located at the corner of Dupont and Sacramento streets, where he will treat patients for all kinds of diseases with his well known skill.

OPEN FOR BIDS.

NDER-SIGNED HAS MOVED OUT OF winter quarters, rubbed up for harness, e horses and is now ready for any kind may present itself, from the largest down ble to the leveling of Mount Hood. Orders given to street work. Office with Dr. Lardner, nd dispatch. Residence, corner Fifth and Harrison sts. BUTTS Contractor.

apr9lm

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 72. PORTLAND OREGON: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29 1874. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Louisiana Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Three hundred families of West Baton Rouge are homeless. The town is [illegible] The U. S. Quartermaster transmits to the distributing committee, yesterday, [illegible] and 4,000 blankets. Advices from Teche [illegible] say the river continues to rise.

List of the Damage Caused by the Louisiana Flood.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Mississippi overflow [illegible] sufferers in Louisiana. The parishes in which the crops are ruined formerly produced over 100,000 hogsheads of sugar, nearly 200,000 pounds of rice, $1,000,000 worth of molasses and 142,000 bales of cotton.

Suit against the U. P. R. R.

NEW YORK, April 28.—In the case of Michael M. Simpson against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Jay Gould, Sydney Dillon, et al., an order has been issued citing the defendants before the Supreme Court to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining the Union Pacific, from [illegible] in any way of securities executed under [illegible] known as sinking fund mortgage. The defendants will be heard to-morrow or next day.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Report in the Senate on the Utah, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands, to-day agreed to report favorably on Senator Sargent's bill granting Government aid for the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad. The bill provides for guaranteeing the payment of the interest on bonds of the Company to the extent of $8,000 per mile, in return for which [illegible] and Indian supplies and U. S. mails are to be carried free.

Action of the Nevada Legislature Pending in the House.

Kendall's [illegible] resolutions of the Nevada Legislature urging the passage of a bill requiring patents to be issued immediately for lands granted to the Central Pacific Railroad, in order that they may be [illegible] in market.

The Arkansas Trouble Once More.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Governor Baxter, of Arkansas, telegraphed to the President that an armed insurrection exists in that State, and does not recognize it. Brooks has already made a similar [illegible] and has two lawyers here now representing his interests. Baxter's counsel is also on the way here, and the question of which is actual Governor will soon be presented for the President's decision.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spanish War News.

BAYONNE, April 27.—Gen. Balados Valles, with [illegible] thousand men, has taken possession of Chelva.

The Suez Canal Difficulty.

LONDON, April 27.—The Khedive of Egypt took military [illegible] on the Suez Canal, before De Lesseps acquiesced in the decision of the International Commission.

WEST INDIES.

Capture of Young Men in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 27.—Gen. Cánetta has ordered a draft from [illegible] between twenty-five and thirty-five years of age.

OREGON.

The schools of Salem will have a picnic on Friday of this week.

Stambaugh's report the Upper Wallamet a good boating stage as far as Eugene.

The Town Trustees of Jacksonville granted license for four saloons at their last meeting.

Six cars of wheat reached Salem from Junction City last Monday, and 1,500 sacks by boat.

Frank Brown has gone to the State's Prison for one year, from Lane county, for attempted [illegible].

It is reported that the Capital Commissioners have raised the wages of masons from $5 to $6 per day.

The *Statesman* says Salem has a society bearing the euphonious and significant name of Rokeya. The membership is increasing rapidly.

George Coggan has taken to La Grande the rotting horse Mystery, two fine Pathfinder colts, General and Major, and a running horse from Seattle.

A Salem young man who spit tobacco juice on the church floor, was ordered out of the house by the deacon, but stood fight, and the deacon subsided.

The burglars are playing a lively game at Salem. Two houses were entered by them on Sunday night, but the rogues went away without securing any booty.

The C. & O. Stage line are improving on time as the roads improve. They now arrive at Jacksonville about sunrise. The first of next month they run on fast time.

Since the bill allowing the construction of a bridge across the river at Salem passed the Senate of the United States, the people interested are waking up, and proposing to go over dry-shod by October.

A letter lately arrived at Jacksonville from Linkville reports matters in that country very much on the improve. The spring was well advanced, and the stock remaining doing finely. The trail over the mountain is good.

A tax will be levied in Mr. Woodley's neighborhood, Washington county, to build a school house. It is to be 34x42 feet, with cupola and bell. Go in farmers! You are on the right track when you take a decided stand in favor of good schools.

A gentleman just from California says that the crops in Washington county look as well as they do in California. Considering the difference in the season between the two [illegible] we are certainly entitled to do a little friendly crowing.

A gentleman who is spending a few months in Michigan, after several years residence in Oregon, writes: "Those who complain of the climate of the Willamette Valley would do well to spend a winter here; they would do as I am about to do—go back to Webfoot as soon as possible."

An Odd Fellows' picnic given at Harrisburg, on last Monday, about 500 people were present, and all passed off pleasantly, everybody enjoying themselves well, and wishing the occurrence of such happy occasions. Stirring and eloquent addresses were delivered by [illegible] J. Campbell and J. Kelsay.

Our correspondent at Hillsboro says: Seeding is pretty near through in Washington county, and the prospect of good prices and the election of the Independent ticket, makes all feel good, and they are going to be happy in spite of thunder,—Gov. Grover, Dick Williams and the "grinding monopoly," notwithstanding.

Dr. F. A. Bailey, assisted by Dr. Vile, of Hillsboro, succeeded in removing a large tumor from the person of Mr. Kennedy, last week, which is understood to have been of long standing. This is only one among a large number which they have successfully operated upon in this county, some being exceedingly delicate cases.

Mr. A. C. Archbold, candidate for County Judge for Washington county on the Independent ticket, has treated himself to a new hat, of the Mr. Hood pattern. This master stroke of policy is supposed to make his opponent spend some money in the campaign. His friends further say that Archbold offers to bet John Swik a half-barrel of peanuts that he will beat him for the office, if the other "independent fusion" trot him (Swick) out for the same office. Harvey Scott to hold stakes.

The citizens of Weston, one evening last week, were thrown into a little excitement by a pistol shot about 9 o'clock at night. The facts appear to be these: A certain person undertook, on last Wednesday evening, about nine o'clock, to visit a certain family when the husband was absent. The lady, who slept with one eye open, discovered the gentleman's face up against the window pane at the head of her bed-room. She instantly called to the person to begone, at the same time discharging the contents of a pocket derringer at the receding figure.

The Olympia and Tenino railroad track is now graded from Warren's Point to Tumwater, and for some distance between Bush Prairie and the upper end of Tumwater.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—George Williams, foreman at Pioneer Woolen Mills, North Beach, was attacked at a late hour last night by three men, who threw a sack over his head, robbed him of $700, beat him badly and threw him into the bay. He managed to escape, but was seriously injured.

A fire this morning destroyed a tailor shop on Sutter street. Loss probably $500.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—S. H. Brooks has bought the rest of McKenty in the Stock Board for $10,500.

Trenton Mill and Mining Company was incorporated to-day to work the Trenton lode, Lander county, Nevada; also the Nelson Quicksilver Mining Company, to mine for cinnabar in this State.

Interior California.

YREKA, April 28.—Arthur Hill, aged 16 years, was thrown from a horse near Cottonwood, in this county, yesterday morning, and received injuries from which he died last night.

VALLEJO April 28.—The Co-operative Ship Builders Association commenced active operations this morning near Marin street wharf. On the return of their Executive Committee from San Francisco, to-night and to-morrow, the tonnage, etc., of the first vessel they are to build, will be known. All connected with the Association are the very choicest mechanics of the State.

Daring Highway Robbery.

SANTA CRUZ, April 28.—The stage, which left San Jose his morning at 10 o'clock, was stopped by two highwaymen at half past two about five miles this side of Lexington and sixteen miles from Santa Clara. There were three men and two women besides the driver on the stage. The robbers stepped into the road in front of the stage with double-barreled guns cocked, and ordered the driver to stop his horses, which he done without hesitation, as the muzzles of the guns looked very large. They demanded Wells Fargo & Co's express box, which the driver informed them he did not have, as it was not carried on that route. They then informed the driver that they wished to go through the passengers. The passengers were ordered out, but as they hesitated, the robbers said to hand out what money they had, which the passengers proceeded to do. The collection was rather light, only about $20 all together being taken. One gold and one silver watch was demanded and handed over. The gold watch was worth $100. The robbers were masked, and evidently new at the business, one being very young, while the other, a heavy set man, was of a more steady nerve, taking the money while the young man held his gun very nervously, and had but little to say. The short, heavy-set man is supposed to be the same one who robbed the stage on this route a few weeks ago. The other was light complexion, slight built, small hands and feet, and both were well dressed in dark new clothing, of fashionable cut. They were gallant enough to make no demand upon the ladies, who were somewhat frightened, but not molested in any way after taking up the collection, which was carelessly done, passengers retaining most of their money, the driver was ordered to go on. The following is the list of passengers: H. Edleson, Geo. W. Converse and wife, William Brothers, Mrs. Brant.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

TACOMA, April 28.—A survey was made last week of the route running into the new town of Tacoma. The estimates were brought into the office of the company on Saturday, and work will commence immediately. The grade will be completed within a month, and the cars will be running into town inside of two months.

THE TERRITORIES.

A letter from Dayton, W. T., says there are 200 tons of flour stored in the Snake River Warehouse.

There are four Granges in Thurston county, W. T. They have an aggregate membership of about 200.

The woolen factory at Dayton, W. T., has been turning out a quantity of fine goods, which are being put in the market at Walla Walla and Lewiston.

The Commissioners of Nez Perce county, Idaho, have ordered the District Attorney to commence suit against delinquent taxpayers, and all persons liable on their official bonds. That refers to the County Assessor, who is *ex officio* tax collector.

W. G. Fargo, of Wells, Fargo & Co.; but residing at Buffalo, has been elected a Director of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., in place of Wm. B. Ogden, of Chicago. Mr. Ogden has become a Trustee, filling a vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Thompson. Mr. Fargo was formerly a Northern Pacific Director, and was succeeded a year or so ago by Capt. Ainsworth.

A letter from Olympia to the Tacoma *Tribune*, says: There are a couple of capitalists here just now, and it seems not at all unlikely that the building of a woolen mill will soon be commenced at Tumwater—one of the most available places on the continent of America—where there is a sufficient water power to accommodate half a dozen factories, if need be, and enough of wool in our Territory to meet all demands.

Either the crusaders or the supporters of Women's Rights have achieved a great victory, as will appear in the following list of officers elected in Tacoma Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Olympia, on last Friday evening: Mrs. C. H. Hale, W. C. T.; Mrs. C. B. Mann, W. V. T.; Mrs. E. Munson, W. S.; Mrs. E. B. Henry, W. F. S.; Miss Stella Sizer, Treas., Miss Carrie Gale, W. M.; Miss Nettie Dobbins, W. I. G., Miss Nettie Horton, W. O. G.; Mrs. A. R. Elliott, W. C.

The latest from Kootenai is to the effect that diggings have been struck on Wesley Bar that pay from $20 to $30 for a day's work of three or four hours to the hand. The contentment is general, and no one talks of going to Stickeen. Beef, 6 cents; vegetables, 3 cents per pound. Price's claims had been sold out for $2,000 per share. Cattle had wintered well at Kootenai. At Similkameen, Rock Creek and Colville many head have died. The snow is still very deep. The spring is backward.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Washington Territory has issued a call for a mass meeting of the friends of temperance, to be held in Olympia on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. They conclude their address with these words: "We wish it to be distinctly understood that this is not a call for a Convention of Good Templars, but of the friends of temperance, whether in or out of any order, church or association, and that it is our earnest desire that the different Christian denominations, the various temperance sentiment and fact every shade of temperance sentiment and belief shall be represented, in order to constitute what will be in reality, as well as name, "an alliance of all the temperance forces for a grand forward movement against the strongholds of the enemy." Come one, come all!

Walla Walla has a case of alleged bigamy. It appears that a Mrs. Smith a few days since took to herself a husband, whose name is Palmer, and who is scarcely more than 18 years of age. The father of the youthful husband objected to the marriage, and, having heard it whispered that the lady had one husband already, he concluded to have the matter investigated, so he accordingly swore out a warrant against the fascinating Mrs Smith. The examination created considerable excitement, the court-room being crowded. The only interesting feature in the case was the evidence of Mrs. Smith, who testified that while she had *occasionally* lived with Mr. Smith, they had never been married, and he had no legal claim upon her. After this frank statement, the Justice had no other alternative but to discharge the accused. Mr. Smith is at present in Montana. The youthful husband resides with his parents on Mud Creek.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

THE AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE ORDER, AND ITS METHODS OF CARRYING THEM OUT

To some of our readers the declaration of purposes adopted by the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, which we give below, will not be entirely new. It cannot be too much read, however, as it is one of the most notable documents ever issued in this country.

This declaration was reported to the National Grange by Mr. Wardlaw, of Florida, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and was unanimously adopted.

Profoundly impressed with the truth that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this declaration of purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry:

1. United by the strong and faithful tie of Agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind.

2. We heartily indorse the motto, "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty, in all things, charity." We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

"To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor. To hasten the good time coming. To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate. To buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining. To diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel, and more on hoof and in fleece. To systematize our work, and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy."

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and in general acting together for our mutual protection and advancement as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

3. For our business interests we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen; not that we are unfriendly toward them, but we do not need them. Their surplus and their exactions diminish our profits. We wage no aggressive warfare against any other interests whatever. On the contrary, all our acts and all our efforts, so far as business is concerned, are not only for the benefit of the producer and consumer, but also for all other interests, and tend to bring these two parties into speedy and economical contact. Hence we hold that transportation companies of every kind are necessary to our success; that their interests are intimately connected with our interests; and harmonious action is mutually advantageous. Keeping in view the first sentence in our declaration of principles of action, that "individual happiness depends upon general prosperity," we shall therefore advocate for every State the increase in every practical way of all facilities for transporting cheaply to the seaboard, or between home producers and consumers, all the productions of our country. We adopt it as our fixed purpose to open out the channels in Nature's great arteries, that the life blood of commerce may flow freely. We are not enemies of railroads, navigation, and irrigating canals, nor of any corporation that will advance our industrial interests, nor of laboring classes. In our noble order there is no communism, no agrarianism. We are opposed to such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profits. We are not enemies of capital, but we oppose the tyranny of monopolies. We long to see the antagonism between capital and labor removed by common consent and by enlightened statesmanship worthy of the nineteenth century. We are opposed to excessive salaries, high rates of interest, and exorbitant profits in trade. They greatly increase our burdens, and do not bear a proper proportion to the profits of producers. We desire only self-protection and the protection of every interest of our land by legitimate transactions, legitimate trade, and legitimate profits.

4. We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves and for our children by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges that practical agriculture, domestic science, and all the arts which adorn the home be taught in their courses of study.

5. We especially and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law that the Grange, National, State, or subordinate, is not a political or party organization. No Grange, if true to its obligations, can discuss political or religious questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. For we seek the greatest good to the greatest number, but we must always bear in mind that no one by becoming a Patron of Husbandry gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen, to take a proper interest in the politics of his country. On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nominated for all positions. It should always characterize every Patron of Husbandry that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that progress towards truth is made by differences of opinion, while the faults lies in bitterness of controversy. We desire a proper equality, equity and fairness for the weak, restraint upon the strong, in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power. These are American ideas, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American republic. We cherish the belief that sectionalism is and of right should be dead and buried with the past. Our work is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purposes we shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West. It is reserved by every Patron as the right of a freeman, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

6. Ours being peculiarly a farmers' institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks. Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes. But we appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of tyranny and corruption. We have the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromise, and earnest co-operation, as an omen of our future success.

7. It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our suffering brotherhood by any means at our command. Last but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of woman, as is indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our Order. Imploring the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our forefathers.

FURTHER INQUIRY ON THE SUBJECT OF PIGMIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

For unblushing, brazen impudence, the newspapers that are supporting Grover's "Penitentiary made" ticket and the "twenty-three-year-old" platform, can be safely matched against all the rest of the world. Already, during the present campaign, they have displayed an amount of "cheek"—to call it by no harsher name—which would outface an army of Cretans. But the "cheekiest" of all their performances are their laudations of the competence, and indeed, *extraordinary* qualifications of their candidates, (particularly the nominees for Congress and for Superintendent of Public Instruction) and their sneers at their competitors.

For instance, one can hardly pick up a Democratic paper, from the facetious and veracious *Nuts* down to the obscurist "litigant organ" in the State, without finding one or more contemptuous references to Davenport and Williams, as "Liliputians," "pigmies," etc., interlarded with fulsome praises of La Dow. And yet the *fact* is that both Davenport and Williams are well known to the people of Oregon as gentlemen of at least respectable abilities and character, while LaDow is *not* known even to his most enthusiastic supporters to possess any character or ability at all worth mentioning. He is as complete a "zero," morally and intellectually, as ever figured,—or, rather, was figured *with*,—in the politics of Oregon. Like his prototype, the zero of the numeral scale, he has no value whatever, except such as he derives from his *position*, or "*heading*." That was what nominated him, as everybody knows. The Democrats had to have a man from "East of the Mountains" to run for Congress. Of the competent men of that section, some wouldn't have the nomination, and others were not acceptable to the "Grover Ring." So they were all set aside as "not available." Then, after a microscopic search among the sands of Umatilla, they found La Dow. With much vociferation and great labor he was dragged from his obscurity long enough to be hoisted upon the ticket on the sturdy shoulders of Watkinds, and thus became a candidate for Congress—a clear case of "*ridiculus mus*." And there he sits astride of Grover's "twenty-three-year-old," in a saddle manufactured by "Watkinds & Co.," as invisible to the naked eye as if he were still reposing among his fellow-sands in Umatilla! He is so utterly insignificant that no amount of labor can ever lift him high enough for the people to see him. Nobody knows who or what he is, and nobody cares. Or perhaps it would be safer to say that nobody knows what *it* is, for it is by no means certain that LaDow is a man. The "La" before the "Dow" is certainly the feminine form of the French definite article which would indicate that the creature, whatever it is, is a *female*. Perhaps, after all, it is only a new kind of insect that they have found up in Umatilla county and called "The Dow," a name which some pedant has attempted to render a little more scientific by translating the "the" into French, and giving it the feminine form to indicate the sex of this particular individual. This is merely suggested as at least a *possible* answer to the question as to who or what LaDow is. It may not be correct. If the creature belongs to the human species, it must be a woman, judging from the name. And yet that can hardly be, for no woman could be so *silent*. After all, perhaps the safest way is to refer to LaDow in such general terms that the truth will not be compromised, whatever "he, she or it" may finally turn out to be. Some years ago, when the question, "Who is the author of Waverly?" was perplexing the literary world, some shrewd fellow put an end to the controversy for the time being, by naming him "The Great Unknown." With the same end in view, I propose that we call LaDow "The *Little* Unknown." At all events, there is not much profit in speculating and puzzling one's brain about the matter, for after the first Monday in June it will make no difference to the people of Oregon whether LaDow is man or beast, male or female. Until then, this nondescript peg will serve as well as any other to plug one of the holes in the leaky boat that carries Grover "and his fortunes." The chances are that after the people get a shot at the concern it will be past "plugging," and will go down "peg" and all.

But seriously; isn't it absurd to ask the people of Oregon to send a man to represent them in Congress who hasn't ability enough to represent *himself* in the canvass that precedes the election? If LaDow cannot appear before the voters of Oregon and "speak for his cause," how can we expect him to stand before the "assembled wisdom" of the nation and speak for the *people's* cause? If Oregon were an old State with a large Congressional delegation, she might afford to send an occasional LaDow to the National House of Representatives. But she can not afford it now. She has no history or prestige as a State, and she has only one voice in the lower House of Congress. It is vitally necessary, therefore, that that voice should be one that will be *heard* and *heeded*. LaDow's voice is certainly not one of that kind, that is if he *has* any "voice." He sat for forty days in the Legislature of Oregon, among forty or fifty men of *very* ordinary abilities, and was never heard from except at roll-call! *His* light was eclipsed by the blaze of a few "tallow dips," like Caples and Pattop. He was a cipher among nobodies. With every opportunity to make a reputation for himself as the leader of a compact minority in the House—an opportunity that Fay or Helm, or any one of a hundred other Democrats in the State would have been swift to use—he sat through the session and made no sign. Even Ostein, drunk and crazy as he was, was *his* superior. What would such a man be fit for in Congress? If he was only a "zero" in the sum of *very* "vulgar fractions" that made up the last Legislature, he would be infinitely worse than that—a mere "minus quantity"—among such men as Butler and Dawes and Alexander H. Stevens and Beck! It would be a thousand times better for Oregon to have the seat vacant and pay Nesmith to stay there and work for her interests as a member of the Lobby. Fough! the very idea of sending La Dow to "succeed" Nesmith is enough to make one "sick at the stomach." The people of Oregon will never perpetrate a practical joke of *that* kind, with themselves as the victims.

I had intended in this communication to say something of "Dr." Dawne, the Democratic nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction—"God save the mark!" But I must reserve *that* for another time.

TIMBUCTOO.

As a model Indian reservation, the Salem *Record* refers to the Warm Springs thus: "Twelve years ago the Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation were corrupted and degraded to almost the lowest pitch. They had gained the vices of civilized races and pretty much lost the virtues of their own original nation, and it seemed very near impossible to improve them. But Capt. John Smith, who has been Agent at Warm Springs for eight years past has devoted himself to the work, and succeeded in improving their condition so that they raise more than they consume and have a surplus for sale. They have comfortable homes, well cultivated fields, implements for use on farms, good schools, and have even become devout worshippers of the true God. In morality they have become so reformed that crime or evil conduct is scarcely known. They make and enforce strict laws and are, in fact, a true elective Democracy, with self-chosen rulers."

THE CURRENCY BILL THAT WAS VETOED

In answer to many inquiries, we print the Finance Bill as it passed Congress.

A BILL to Provide for the Redemption and Reissue of United States Notes and for Free Banking.

Be it enacted, etc., That the maximum amount of United States notes is hereby fixed at $400,000,000.

Sec. 2. That forty-six millions in notes for circulation, in addition to such circulation now allowed by law, shall be issued to National banking associations, now organized and which may be organized hereafter; and such increased circulation shall be distributed among the several States as provided in Section 1 of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of National bank notes," approved July 12, 1870.

Sec. 3. That each National banking association now organized or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain, as a part of its reserve required by law, one-fourth part of the coin received by it, as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits; and that hereafter only one-fourth of the reserve now prescribed by law for National banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association available for the redemption of its circulating notes from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid.

Sec. 4. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any increase of the principal of the public debt of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Cabinet was in session from half-past 11 until nearly 2 o'clock, and the finances were the single subject of discussion. At 2:20 General Babcock, private secretary of the President, delivered the following message to the Senate which was read immediately at the request of Senator Conkling:

To the Senate of the United States: I herewith return to the Senate, bill 617, entitled "an act to fix the amount of United States notes and circulation of national banks, and for other purposes," without my approval. In doing so I must express my regret at not being able to give my assent to a measure which has received the sanction of a majority of the legislators chosen by the people to make laws for their guidance; and I have strenuously sought to find sufficient argument to justify such assent, but unsuccessfully. Practically, it is a question whether the measure under discussion would give an additional dollar to the irredeemable paper currency of the country or not, and whether by requiring three-fourths of the reserves to be retained by the banks and prohibiting interest to be received on the balance, it might not prove a contraction; but the fact cannot be concealed that theoretically the bill increases the paper circulation one hundred million dollars, less only the amount of reserves retained from circulation by the provisions of the second section. The measure has been supported on the theory that it would give increased circulation. It is fair to infer, therefore, that if in practice the measure should fail to create the abundance of circulation expected of it, the friends of the measure, particularly those out of Congress, would clamor for such inflation as would give the expected relief.

The theory, in my belief, is a departure from the true principles of finance, national interest, national obligations to creditors, Congressional promises, party pledges on the part of political parties and of personal views and promises made by me in every annual message sent to Congress, and in each inaugural address. In my message to Congress, December, 1869, the following passages appear:

"Among the evils growing out of the rebellion, and not yet referred to, is that of irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is the duty, and one of the highest duties, of Government to secure to the citizen a medium of exchange of fixed unvarying value. This implies a return to specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now, and reached at the earliest practicable moment, consistent with a fair regard for the public interest. For the debtor class, immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay beyond their contracts a premium on gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands. Fluctuations, however, in paper value, as a measure of all values and of gold, is detrimental to the interests of trade. It makes the man of business involuntarily a gambler, for in all sales where future payment is to be made, both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received. I earnestly recommend to you such legislation as will insure the gradual return to specie payments, and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of currency."

I still adhere to the views then expressed. As early as December 4, 1865, the House of Representatives passed a resolution, by a vote of 144 to 6, concurring in the views of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of contraction of the currency, with the view of as early a resumption of specie payment as the business interests of the country would permit; pledging co-operative action to this end as speedily as possible.

The first act passed by the Forty-first Congress, on the 18th of March, 1869, was an act to strengthen the public credit of the United States. [Here the act referred to is inserted in full.] This act still remains. It is a continuing pledge of the faith of the United States to make provision at the earliest practicable moment for the redemption of the United States notes in coin.

A declaration contained in the act of June 2, 1864, created an obligation that the total amount of United States notes issued or to be issued should never exceed $400,000,000. The amount of actual circulation was reduced to $356,000,000, at which point Congress passed an act (February 4, 1868), suspending the further reduction of currency. The $44,000,000 have ever been regarded as a reserve to be used only in case of emergency, such as has occurred on several occasions, and must occur when, from any cause, the revenues suddenly fall below the expenditures, and such reserve is necessary, because the fractional currency, amounting to $50,000,000, is redeemable in legal-tenders on call. It may be said that such return of fractional currency for redemption is improbable; but let steps be taken for a return to specie basis, and it will be found that silver will take the place of fractional currency as speedily as it can be supplied. When the premium on gold reaches a sufficiently low point, with the amount of United States notes to be issued fixed permanently within proper limits, and the treasury is so strengthened as to be able to redeem them in coin on demand, it will be then safe to inaugurate a system of free banking, with such provisions as to make compulsory the redemption of circulating notes of the banks in coin, or the United States notes themselves redeemable and made equivalent to coin.

As a measure preparatory to free banking, or for placing the Government in a position to redeem its notes in coin at the earliest practicable moment, the revenue of the country should be increased so as to pay the current expenses and provide for the sinking fund required by law, and also for a surplus to be retained in the treasury in gold.

I am not a believer in any artificial method of making paper money equal to coin, when coin is not owned or held ready to redeem the promises to pay. For the paper money is nothing more than promises to pay, and valuable exactly in proportion to the amount of coin it can be converted into while coin is not used as a circulating medium or the currency of the country, is not convertible into it, at par, it becomes an article of commerce, and as any other product, it will seek a foreign market as well as any other surplus. The balance of trade has nothing to do with the question. Duties on imports being required in coin, it creates a limited demand for gold, and about enough to satisfy that demand remains in the country. To increase this supply I see no way open but by Government hoarding through the means above given and possibly by requiring the national banks to aid it.

It is claimed by the advocates of the measure herewith returned, that there is an unequal distribution of the banking capital of the country. I was disposed to give great weight to this view of the question at first; but on reflection it

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1874.

A SLANDEROUS LETTER ON OREGON.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Sentinel*, of the 16th instant contains a most remarkable letter on Oregon from a person who dates his communication at 'Polk county' and signs himself by the initials M R Thus M R claims to have been twelve years in Oregon and therefore, to know whereof he writes And after thus introducing his testimony as that of a witness well qualified and reliable he goes on to state among other things equally untruthful that 'the only land is fit for agricultural purposes are in the Willamet and Umpqua valleys' and of this none can be obtained without paying more than land equally desirable would cost in the East. He exaggerates the difficulties of getting to market with produce, says Oregon boasts the world for bad roads, advises that everybody except rich men give this country a wide berth asserting that it is no place for a poor man to make a start and then caps the climax with these paragraphs concerning Oregon people

If my letter is too long you can stop at this, but if you can spare the space I will give you a description of the people you meet with here the genuine Webfoot I want you to understand that in the large cities like Portland Salem or Albany, this description will not suit, for they have had new life infused into them, by people of Eastern cities who generally have settled here, after being a short time in the country and seen the ways of the old Oregonian From the constant intercourse with the Indian, they have acquired every bad habit which that race is accused of I don't know whether the Indian learned it from them or they from the Indian, but a genuine old Webfoot can

OUT LIE ANY HEATHEN

That ever lived especially when he thinks he can make five cents by it Gratitude is a thing unknown to them, the more you favor them, the worse for you Ask any merchant in the valley, and he will substantiate what I say They are, in short a stingy, ungrateful, nefarious set of people Unlike the Indian there is not a good trait about them their sole object is to make all the money they can, and keep it, no matter how it is made They will as soon hang themselves as assist a widow or orphan in need, unless perhaps they know they will get well paid for it

Now, Mr Editor, you may think I overdraw the picture, but I assure you I am too poor a writer to give the subject full justice I know there are some of the Milwaukee people who have been out here ask them or read the early history of Oregon when

EMIGRANTS WERE SEEN TO STARVE

For want of a few meals, and as it was then so it is now There is one consolation, that old stock is dying out, and the new generation seeing better precepts from emigrants from the States who have settled among them, see the errors of their fathers, and profit by them

THE SCHOOLS,

With the exception of those in the large cities are very poor What does a Webfoot need an education for? Taxes are high enough without having to pay for teachers or books This school business is all a Yankee humbug

It is evident that this "M R." has not been an indifferent observer of one habit, at least, of those Oregonians whom he has taken for representatives of the people of the State he has certainly learned their habit of lying very perfectly In this respect Scott and Dave Powell are the only Oregonians we ever knew who could hold a candle to "M R" and them he have generally been of a different sort, from his What emigrant or other poor person was allowed to starve or to go hungry in Oregon. Words cannot fitly characterize the baseness of this slander upon the people of Oregon—a people as generous as any in the world, and perfectly safe in submitting a comparison with those of Wisconsin or any other of the Western States on the question of intelligence. This "M R" is probably some dead beat who has been refused credit by some Webfoot, after refusing to pay the bills contracted in buying food when he first came to the country, and who consequently thanks Oregonians ungrateful and ungenerous It would be a safe wager that the writer of this letter bilks his grocery man, refuses to pay his doctor's bill, hes to his lawyer, whips his wife, if he has one, and is an active precinct politician

THEN AND NOW—GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

How different is the attitude of the party press of Oregon and the people the party control, from what it was a year or eighteen months since One can hardly realize that within so brief a period so great a change should have taken place This is particularly the case with the Republican party Then it was denounced as rank treason for a Republican to accept the vote of a Democrat for any position, and senseless and silly as this notion was, and utterly hypocritical as they were who preached it, there were found many persons, credited with a reasonable amount of intelligence, who accepted it as good sound political doctrine True, it was ridiculed by a large proportion of the more sensible citizens all over the country as too bald and barefaced a sham to deserve consideration, but it did receive consideration nevertheless, and by calling every man who declined to accept it as sound a disorganizer a traitor, a sorehead, and such other names as weak minded people and over-sensitive people are afraid of, many who knew better were induced to give the ridiculous nonsense their countenance and the infamous fraud that propagated it their support But see how the matter stands to day It is not possible longer to hold the masses of the people by guile or by the use of the party lash the knaves put off their cloak of hypocrisy repudiate all their professions of devotion to the party, and enter into combinations and confederations with the opposite party to thwart the people who have risen up and asserted their independence of party leaders At the head of this enterprise of knavery stands the Custom House ring of Portland, with its organ supported and sustained with the public money No one can have forgotten the rant and whine which alternately filled its editorial columns from the time its course began to be marked out by the present 'associated' editorship 'H W Scott, Collector of Customs down to a few days ago when it was determined to abandon the high loyalty dodge, and form an alliance with the Democrats And now see how this fellow kisses his hand to the Democratic leaders and holds sweet converse with all the party managers of the Bourbon organization The combination has been agreed upon and everything is being done that "skilled labor" in politics can invent, to carry it out without letting the people at large know how they are being cheated So the *Bulletin* pipes low and all the little penny whistles that live on Government pap, and have been echoing the party cry, as a consideration for their means of sustenance pipe lower so the associated editorship and Collector of Customs holds close communion nightly with certain select spirits of the Democratic party, and contracts plans and doubtless furnishes money from his office to make the coalition effective

Here we have an exemplification of the rings devotion to the Republican party A sham and a cloak that could no longer be successfully used to deceive the people in or out of the party, the cloak is cast aside, and the schemers stand revealed in their true characters Never was more shameless scoundrelism seen Never were more desperate rogues driven to the wall The country now sees the villains unmasked and in their unmasking sees the truth of all the charges and more than all the charges, of hypocrisy and knavery that have been made against the ring in this city who have for sometime controlled the destinies of the Republican party of Oregon for their own selfish advantage

JUBILANT

The people of Portland felt joyful over the prospects of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railway enterprise, and burnt a large amount of powder over it yesterday evening There is much greater anxiety felt upon this subject than on the question of who shall be Governor of Oregon, important as the latter question is A road to the East A road to the East! This is Oregon's need, and not alone Oregon's but Washington Territory's and Idaho's Having this prosperity assured wanting it, we want everything

It has been some time since the President has alluded to the unfortunate Civil Service business Mr Simmons and Mr Sanborn have rolled the public mind on this point for several weeks past But the Commission have been working all the time, and now as we are informed they have evolved a most comprehensive plan for regulating appointments to office In transmitting this to Congress the President expresses a belief that 'the rules can be so improved and enforced as still more materially to benefit the public service" What delicious *nausea* when one thinks of Shepherd and of Jayne—of Higgins' Of course the President is right, although a good many people will continue to believe that the best way to improve the Civil Service rules is to enforce them Mr G W Curtis as Chairman of the Commission, got up a magnificent system of rules, but he got mad and spoiled it all, merely because the President wouldn't precipitate the reform And then Curtis was spiteful enough to sneer at the appointment of those eminent patriots, Shepherd and Simmons, and tell the President, in so many words that the whole Civil Service business is a humbug, a fraud and a sham The country is waiting patiently to see this bold language contradicted by a genuine effort to improve our debauched public service

Wm E Chandler tells the New York *Sun* a good one on George Alfred Townsend, the 'Gath' of the Chicago *Tribune*. He says that the Republican Executive Committee hired Townsend to write up Grant during the campaign of 1868, paying him $150 in advance Something stunning was naturally expected from the brilliant journalist but instead of fulfilling these magnificent hopes, George Alfred went on a bender and consumed the $150 in less than no time More than that, while on this spree the wicked 'Gath' wrote some of the most scorching denunciations of Grant He waxed so violent in his abuse of that distinguished individual that the Committee discharged him Chandler says that George Alfred has not yet returned the $150 which he never earned Of course this was very wicked of the humorous 'Gath,' but is much worse than the story Hinton tells—about his holding a clerkship and drawing a salary from the national treasury without doing a stroke of work, during the same campaign

That remarkable proceeding known as the Duna libel suit in which a New York editor was taken from his home to Washington City there to be tried in a Police Court for an offense alleged to have been committed in New York city has some connection it seems with the stealings of the District Ring In the District investigation April 22d it was ascertained that a check for some $400 drawn by Magruder, Treasurer of the Board of Public Works and charged to judicial expenses, was for bringing Mr Dana of the New York *Sun* to Washington, and for the payment of witnesses It will be remembered that Alex Shepherd now Governor of the District was plaintiff in the libel suit against Dana This transaction is just as audacious as a thousand others which have been dragged to light during the investigation It is not possible that any fair-minded man can read the record of this Board's rascality and fail to conclude that the members of the Board and most of those employed by them are consummate scoundrels

A friend writes us from the Dalle that the people of that place recollect a certain transaction of one of the members of the Portland ring in connection with the collection and appropriation of some moneys on a Government voucher by which a poor working man was swindled out of about $1,000 for which he had worked at the Warm Spring Indian Agency The transaction as related by our correspondent bears the substitution of squirrel tails for cat tails on to one The story is of so enormous a nature that we prefer to investigate it more closely before giving the particulars

Blanchard Jerrold writes from London to the New York *Herald* as follows, in regard to a gentleman who may have known the United States Minister Nigel Kingcome during his sojourn in the United States pearls forty years ago for any particulars of his life and habits It seems that some controversy has arisen on this point Jerrold says I am confident that all who knew Emperor Napoleon III personally will gladly testify to the dignity and goodness of his character on [illegible] occasions

Secretary Robeson has addressed himself to the task of exterminating the shameful practice of hazing in the Naval Academy at Annapolis He has the case of several naval cadets in hand the ringleader of the gang being the son of Rear Admiral Fla[illegible] Secretary Robeson threatens that personal interference on the part of admirals shall interfere with this practice by summary dismissals in such cases

Our attention has been called to an [illegible] mark in our report of the proceedings of the Independent Convention of Washington county which would be immediately open to correct The names of the nominees for County Commissioners were by some means left out They are Messrs Wm Landess and W Purdin both men well qualified for the position and will doubtlessly be elected

The bad grammar of Lay Down for Lay Down can be overlooked in consideration of the appropriateness of the thing

Of the 59 votes cast for inflation, in the Senate 29 were cast by Republicans 9 by Democrats, and 1 by a Liberal Of the 30 votes cast against inflation 20 were cast by Republicans 10 by Democrats, and 3 by Liberals Or to put the thing in a nut shell

	Rep	Dem	Lib	Total
For inflation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anti inflation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The ring Republican papers throughout the State all make a note of the fact that C P Crandall proposes to run in home straight forward paper hereafter The fact is worthy of notice

BORN

At Turner's Station April 8 to the wife of R O Thomas a daughter

MARRIED

In Walla Walla April — Mr Dan Kidwell and Miss America Foster

NEW TO-DAY.

FABRI WOULD NOT TRADE HIS COFFEE Stand for a corner lot

WANTED

A GOOD BLACKSMITH APPLY AT [illegible] BUNTING'S Carriage Manufactory S e on Land Morrison sts

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS CHEESEMAKER TO TAKE charge of a large Cheese Factory Address Post Office Box 88

THE PEOPLE UPON FOURTH STREET

last evening thought they saw a comet It proved to be a red headed woman chasing a book peddler down the street for squirting tobacco juice on her carpet That lady loves neatness so also does W A HART as will be seen by his attractive Store corner First and Washington sts where you get the choicest Candies and fruits that money can buy Everything he sets before you—himself included—is as sweet as a rose ap29d2t

EMIGRANTS!

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SECTIONAL AND COUNTY

MAP OF OREGON,

1874.

THIS MAP WITH THE ANNEXED INDEX sheet will give complete information concerning the Topography, Climate, Soil, Productions &c of Oregon In Hand Book form or Mounted on Rollers At

J. K. GILL & CO.'S,

75 First Street Portland Oregon

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, BARTLETT, JEWETT'S and COMMON BRANDS in wood and tin At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

97 Front Street.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I will sell on the premises at House formerly occupied by Edwin Russell Esq on Third Street between Market and Clay on

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1874,

At 10 o'clock A M

One Elegant Rosewood SECRETARY
One " Walnut SIDEBOARD
One Oak EXTENSION TABLE
50 yds Brussels CARPET
PAIR CURTAINS and CORNICES
MARBLE SHELF and BRACKETS

ALSO

18 yds 4 ply CARPET
40 yds MATTING

ALSO

Parlor and Sittingroom STOVES

ALSO

KITCHEN STOVE and FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

TURPENTINE AND OILS.

5000 GALLONS TURPENTINE;
5000 GALLONS DEVOE'S COAL OIL;
500 galls. Winter Strained LARD OIL;

For sale in lots to suit at lowest market rates by

W JACKSON & CO

KEEP DRY.

HAVING RECEIVED THE AGENCY FOR THE genuine

CAPE ANN OIL SKIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

I am prepared to supply the trade throughout the State at San Francisco prices

H. WOLF

San Francisco Clothing Store

ap 8 1m 80 Front st bet Washington and Alder

THE PRESIDENT

HAS VETOED THE INFLATION BILL AND

GEORGE H. HIMES,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER,

HAS REMOVED TO

NO. 5 Washington Street,

WHERE WITH INCREASED FACILITIES HE is better prepared than ever to execute all orders in his line promptly and at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Thankful for a generous patronage he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same Call and see the place—

No. 5 Washington Street.

ap 7 1m

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the New Styles for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

IN GREAT VARIETY

Selling 25 per cent. Cheaper

Than any other Hat Store in town

CURRIER & CO.,

ap 8 1 73 First Street

PHIL SAUNDERS,

Has Opened his Exchange,

No 1 Corner First and Front Street

AN EXCELLENT LUNCH DAILY

GO AND GET FIRST CLASS WORK DONE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Repaired and tuned

All work guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction Orders from abroad promptly attended to by

ALBERT BARNES HILL Maker

Corner Third and Salmon streets Portland

ap27 3m 60

FRESH OYSTERS.

ONE MORE LOT OF EXTRA FINE PORTLAND for sale by

OYSTERS

ap7 tw At the GEM

REMOVAL.

DR PILKINGTON HAS REMOVED HIS RESIdence to Judge Pattons house N W corner of Sixth and Salmon streets ap7 1m

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF DRY GOODS is now complete

The variety of styles and Prices in every Department is too numerous for description but we confidently say that by reason of our increased facilities for purchasing both Foreign and Domestic Goods we have never been able to place before the public a better selected Stock and certainly never before have we offered such inducements in the way of moderate prices and good values as at the present season

A Large Stock of Cloths Furnishing Goods always on hand

We have received from the Factory a consignment of SILENT SEWING MACHINES to sell on commission New Styles hand made Cabinets which we will sell for cash or Monthly Installments To be closed out in 30 days

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

Corner First and Washington Streets.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE

PIANOS AND ORGANS

STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS,
Guild, Church & Co.'s Pianos,
Haines Bros.' Pianos.
BURDETT ORGANS,
Eureka Orchestral Organs.

Sold Payable by Easy Monthly Installments.

Every Piano and Organ Guaranteed for Five Years.

Send for Special Price List and Terms to

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland.

F. J. BEALTZ, Manager.

RE-OPENED!

I TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE TO MY customers and the public in general that I have just received and opened one of the Finest and Best selected Stock of

DRY GOODS!

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS!

Ever imported to this city

Consisting of all the latest shades and styles of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Lawns Chambreys, Percales, Linens Figured Muslins, Col'd and Blacks Iron Grenadines, at bargains

Shawls, Lace Embroidery Hosiery Furnishing Goods at Low Prices

LADIES & CHILDRENS UNDERWEAR

In the immense assortment of Ladies Neckwear Ruches Ties Scarfs, Fichues, Veils Jewelry.

[illegible]

MRS. H ACH.

CARLETON HAS OPENED!

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO HAS been dissolved this day by mutual consent Either one of the undersigned is authorized to receive payment due the firm All accounts unsettled must be closed by May 1st 1874 or legal steps will be taken for the collection

EMIL LOWENSTEIN
S LOWENSTEIN
S FROHMAN

Portland March 9 1874 ap4-dlm1p

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

J. L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street for the above port

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1874,

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company corner of F and Front streets

GEO W WEIDLER Agent

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAM-SHIP CO'S Steamer

AJAX,

FRED BOLLES Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port,

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front streets

GEO W WEIDLER Agent

FOR VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE, AND SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street for the above ports,

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1874,

At 5 o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner of F and Front streets

GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A M

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A M

FOR MONTICELLO, via Willamette Slough—Monday Wednesday and Friday at 7 A M

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A M.

S G REED Vice President.

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 22d the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted) at 7:30 A M for Portland returning will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A M connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Tuesday and Friday connecting at Oregon City with the O & C R R Co at 3 P M on Wednesday and Saturday for Portland

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O & C R R Co at REDUCED RATES

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Willamette River Trans. Co.'s

STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE

FLANDERS' WHARF AT 6 o'clock A. M.

EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,

For Butteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Wheatland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Buena Vista, Albany and Corvallis.

Passage to Corvallis	$2 00
Passage to Albany	1 50
Passage to Salem	1 00

B. GOLDSMITH, President

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS W TROUPE, Master

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver at 8 P M

Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A M

For freight or passage apply on board

The Steamer Calliope

WILL MAKE TRI WEEKLY TRIPS between

Portland, Monticello and Freeport,

Leaving American Exchange Wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o clock A M calling in at Lewis River on Wednesday up and Thursday down Will come up Williamette Slough on Monday and go down the Slough on Tuesdays

For Freight or Passage apply on board

New York to Portland, Direct.

THE A 1 BARK

MIDAS,

Will load at New York between the Fifth and Fifteenth of May next, direct for Portland

For Freight at lowest rates apply to

CHARLES DIMON,

Shipping and Commission Merchant

Nos 3 and 5 Liberty st New York

New York April 1 1874

STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO RE ceive Storage

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

In their Warehouse on Front street just below R R Ferry Landing

BARNARD & GRISWOLD.

Something New!

JONES' SPRING BEDS!

BEST IN USE!

Cheaper and more serviceable than the Spring Mattress for sale by

BARNARD & GRISWOLD,

PORTLAND AGENTS

Front Street, next to R. R. Ferry Landing.

PATENT OUTSIDES

FOR LOCAL PAPERS, NOW USED IN 1500 offices in the United States. For particulars address

PACIFIC NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 109 Washington street San Francisco

ap14-p1m w1m

BRADLEY, MARSH & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS WAREHOUSEMEN

AND GENERAL IMPORTERS OF

American, English & Foreign GOODS,

COR FIRST AND STARK STS., Portland

Patent Seamless Grain Bags!

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES, GROCERS' CHANDLERY AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Sale Days---Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on consignments

To parties declining Housekeeping that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Permanent Auction Sales

OF

REAL ESTATE,

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I will sell at my Auction Store

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

FURNITURE,

BEDROOM DININGROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

ALSO

10 boxes NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO.

ALSO

100 bxs CANDLES
125 bxs Family SOAP
50 bxs Toilet SOAP.
15 bxs SAPORINE.

ALSO

5 gross men's Beaver HATS

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

INSURANCE.

FIRE! FIRE!

OREGON [illegible]

Fireman's Fund Ins

Assets Jan. 1, '74, - $[illegible]

FOR RELIABILITY AND PROMPTNESS IN PAYING, AS HAS BEEN PROVED WE STAND

SECOND TO [illegible]

EDW'D HALL, Manager

ap23 1m No 86 Front st, Portland

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Capital.....$1,000,000

JOHN H REDINGTON
GEO H HOWARD
CHAS R STORY
N B EDDY
H. H. BIGELOW

DIRECTORS.

Oregon Branch

PORTLAND P Wasserman, C H Lamb, Asmith D Macleay, T [illegible]
SALEM
ALBANY
DALLES
LEWISTON

HAMILTON

Agent for Oregon and Washington

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING TRADE

1874.

WE INVITE THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of the public to the following stock purchased by us during the recent [illegible] Eastern markets they will be sold at LOW PRICES

In addition to our well selected stock of DRESS GOODS which have been bought by all the cheapest in town we have also

STOCK OF DOMESTIC [illegible]

SUCH AS

Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Shirting
Damask Table Linen,
Damask Towels;
Huck Towels;
Bird's Eye Linen
Lace Curtains

French Plaid;
Plain and Check'd Nainsook
Jaconetts;
Lawns, Percales
Real [illegible]

We keep a Full Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Such as

Hats, latest styles, Flowers,

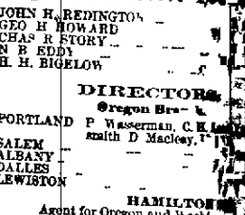
SOLD EXCEEDINGLY LOW

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED

H. HAMBURG

Cor First and Salmon Portland

BLUE LICK



WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey I am in receipt of an invoice of same in barrels half barrels and cases, which I offer and will offer to the trade (jobbing rates)

H. FLECKENSTEIN

SOLE AGENT

Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors

No 147 First near Taylor street.

"HILL'S"

Celebrated Buggy Harness

S. SHERLOCK,

Manufacturer and Importer

WILL PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO [illegible] of Double and Single Harness [illegible] & CO of Frederick [illegible] the factory

NEIMEYER & UTTER,

Merchant Tailors

FIRST STREET BET OAK AND PINE

NEW GOODS. PERFECT FIT

LATEST STYLES. MODERATE PRICES

The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL [illegible], 1874.

CITY.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

A. B. RICHARDSON,

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Auction Sales

REAL ESTATE CROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

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At Private Sale.

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Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

REAL ESTATE,

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

ENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom on

WEDNESDAY APRIL 29, 1874,

At 10 o clock A M

FURNITURE.

DROOM DININGROOM and KITCHEN FU NITURE

ALSO

boxes NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO

ALSO

0 bxs CANDLES
5 bxs Family SOAP
5 bxs Toilet SOAP
5 bxs SAPOLINE

ALSO

cases men s Beaver HATS

A B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

INSURANCE.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

OREGON BRANCH

reman's Fund Ins Co

sets Jan. 1, '74, - $558,418 3

R RELIABILITY AND FAIR DEA ING, AS HAS BEEN PROVED

WE STAND

SECOND TO NONE!

OW'D HALL, Manager

No 93 Front st cor

HOME

TUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

e and Marine Insurance

pital.....$1,000 000

N H REDINGTON ... P
H HOWARD Vice P
S STORY... S
EDDY ... Marine
L RIGELOW... General Manager

DIRECTORS

Oregon Branch.

TLAND—P Wasserman C H Lewis S Slad smith D Macleay Lligh
KS ...
ANY...
LES ...
ISTON ...
HAMILTON BOYD
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING TRADE!

1874.

E INVITE THE SPECIAL ATTENTION of the public to the following Goods, bought and by us during the recent depression in markets, they will be sold at exceedingly PRICES.

ddition to our well selected and varied ESS GOODS which have been secured the cheapest in town we have a Large

CK OF DOMESTIC GOODS

SUCH AS

ch'd and Unbleach'd Shirtings;
Damask Table Linen,
Damask Towels;
Huck Towels,
Bird's Eye Linen
Lace Curtains
Cras
k Piqui;
Plain and Check'd Nansooks,
Jaconetts;
Lawns, Percales,
Real & Imitation Lace
Embroideries &c

We keep a Full Stock of

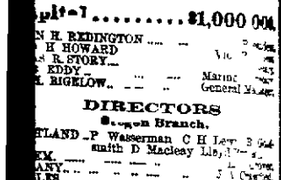
LINERY GOODS'

Such as

latest styles, Flowers, Ribbons, &c.

SOLD EXCEEDINGLY LOW
NTRY ORDERS SOLICITED
B. HAMBURGER, Agt
Cor First and Salmon Sts

BLUE LICK



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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 29 1874

CITY.

CONTRACT ABANDONED—Owing to the non assistance owning of the walls of the new cistern at the intersection of Stark and First the contractor was allowed by the Council to relinquish his contract, the city paying for labor and time already expended It was found impossible to construct the cistern in accordance with the plan previously determined upon as huge masses of earth kept continually dropping in from the sides and partially poured the masonry work already commenced An oval shaped cistern it was found would be impracticable under the circumstances An informal meeting was held by the members of the Council on Monday at which it was determined to abandon the former plan and assume to construct a cistern of much smaller capacity than the original contract called for—43,000 gallons This cistern will be circular in shape, and have a capacity of 20 000 gallons It will be fed by a two-inch pipe which with a head of 140 feet will throw water into the reservoir as rapidly as an engine can pump it out In the event of a great fire the cistern is to all intents and purposes inexhaustible At present the construction of the cistern is in the hands of the Council which body will have it to be completed by days work, instead of contract Bricklayers are busily engaged in building the walls and by the end of the present week the cistern will be finished up to the grade, and soon thereafter be ready for the reception of water

MR. ADAMS LECTURE—Mr S C. Adams the author and compiler of the Chronological Chart of the World delivered a lecture last evening at Masonic Hall We regret to announce that a small audience was present Mr Adams spoke for over an hour and throughout his remarks were listened to with an attention undivided Commencing at the most remote period in the history of the world, Mr Adams traced down along the stream of time, as laid down in his invaluable Chart, the rise progress and fall of every nation of the globe. His remarks though necessarily brief and cursory in their character in consequence of the immense ground to be traversed was one of the most intensely interesting lectures to which we have ever listened. Those who have purchased a copy of the Chart should not fail to hear Mr Adams explanations of the same, so that its every feature may be understood The lecture was well worth one dollar, although nothing whatever was charged for admission It has been suggested that if Mr Adams will repeat his lecture at Odd Fino Theater, some evening during the present week, a crowded house can be obtained for him We should be gratified to announce that Mr Adams has consented to repeat his explanatory lecture at an early day

THROWN OUT—While Mr. Thomas Pretty man was on the way to his farm, situated about six miles east of this city with his wagon and team last Saturday afternoon he had the misfortune to meet with a severe accident When about three miles from Portland one of the wagon wheels struck a root which protruded from one side of the road He was driving rapidly at the time and the force of the shock threw Mr Prettyman violently to the ground, striking on his head and shoulder One eye was badly injured by striking against a short object, and bled profusely He was otherwise bruised and injured by the fall The wagon capsized and the team run away but were caught soon after Mr Prettyman was picked up in a partially unconscious condition and moved to a neighbor's house not far away, where he was tenderly cared for Examination discovered no bones broken although the injuries sustained are of a serious character At last accounts, Mr Prettyman was improving very slowly

"ROBERT J" HEARD FROM—Mr O. P Bell the well known attorney, was somewhat surprised yesterday morning on going to the Postoffice, to receive a letter written by Robert J Ladd the absconded School Clerk There was no date attached to the letter neither any thing by which could be determined the place where it had been written However the post-mark on the envelope was "Oakland" Immediately on opening and reading the letter Mr Bell gave it to Mr Steel the Chairman of the investigating Committee in whose hands it now is. Not having been permitted to see the letter, we are of course unable to give its contents

SALUTE FIRED—A salute of one hundred guns was fired in East Portland yesterday evening over the cheering news concerning the probable fate of the Portland Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Bill, now pending in Congress The echoes of the cannon woke up the denizens of those forests toward the Cascade mountains that shall by and bye be startled again by the shriek of the iron horse as that "animal" comes speeding over hill and plain, from the new far off east, without any of California's dust in his throat or any of California's tariffs on his loads of merchandise

LINE BROKEN—Yesterday morning, while a Chinaman was engaged in excavating for a cellar at the corner of Tenth and Montgomery streets he was severely injured by a falling bank of earth Upon examination it was found that his right leg was broken about the ankle joint, and his hands were severely bruised by side His comrades placed him upon a temporary litter and deposited him in his living room on Second street where a doctor was summoned to attend him

WILL SHORTLY OPEN.—Mr A J Dufur the manager of the Shipping Commission, Storage, Buying and Selling Company which was recently incorporated by a number of gentlemen who belong to the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, has purchased fixtures and it is his intention to shortly open business in one of the central buildings on Front street near Washington

WEATHER REPORT—From the records of the U S Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, April 28, 1874

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M
Wind, direction	Calm	N	N
Velocity in miles per hour	0	1	0
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	four inches

CASE CONTINUED.—In Police Court yesterday morning, the cases of Ah Wan charged with carrying a concealed weapon and Ah Coon, accused of attempted arson were called on motion of the attorneys both were continued until this morning

SHOT UP.—Sullivan' the light-fingered gentleman, who stole three pairs of pantaloons from the store of Jacobs Bros & Co was tried in the Police Court yesterday morning He was found guilty and sentenced to the county jail for the term of 30 days

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

T E Mathews et al to V B DeLashmutt a lease in the Donation Land Claim of John J and Nancy Witzen in Sections 5 and 6 T 1 S R 1 E consideration $100

J C Orchard and wife to James A Orchard a piece of land containing 100 acres in Multnomah county consideration $150

Allen Sunderland and wife to John S Sumner a piece of land containing 321 58-100 acres in Sections 3 and 4 T 1 N R 1 E also a piece of land containing 78 80-100 acres in Sections 3 T 1 N R 1 E consideration $3

Ida Gallagher to John Gatwald a piece of land containing 10 acres Section 7 T 1 N R 2 E consideration $600

C D Borch and wife to A L Mellen a piece of land containing 20 acres Section 6 T 1 N R 2 E also a piece of land commencing at the corner of Section 6 and 7 consideration $ 5

BUSINESS NOTICES.

J K. Gill & Co have received a fine supply of Bonsham's New Map of Oregon and Washington which should have copies

Please Beck & Waldman's new store in these columns If you wish to save cash we advise you to consult this firm Their stocks are large and the styles attractive

AMUSEMENTS

The grandest affair of the season is the one announced for next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Home Quite a number of tickets have been sold and no doubt a large sum will be realized We sincerely hope the proceeds will be much larger than anticipated The programme will be published in a few days

Two longshoremen got into a row on Monday evening, down on Front street Five dollars was the piece, besides the costs was what the judge told them.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Steamer in

Strong indications of rain

Several pieces of the ripe

Common Council this evening

Fire in the woods are in order

The Crusaders were out yesterday in large force

Duck Clinton has come into training—on hard tards

Stockenwarl is the average gold hunter's motto

There are now only nine prisoner in the county jail

Donald McKay and his brave were at Albany at last accounts

We have received No 2 of the *Herald* published at St Michael's College

Col J Stayton of Oregon was registered at the Overland House, Salt Lake City on the 22d inst

Last Portland Rock and the 20th [illegible] is the place and time fixed for the Rock Varmint May fest

The bark *Reed* and schooner *Fleet Bird* from San Francisco will be due here about Saturday

Mr Paul Rahtier is out again and moves with greater agility which is proof that he is getting well

Theater goers are anxious to know when the Phelps Troupe now playing at Victoria will visit this city

Anderson's Drum Corps is out practicing almost every evening The boys are making rapid proficiency

Poultry fanciers should look with vigilant optics towards their hen roosts Chinamen are reported about

There is a time for all things The time for a boy to run away from school and go a fishing is when his folks have company to tea

Mr Peter Wilhelm of this city sailed on the steamer *Ajax* and will journey on to Fatherland there to visit friends and relatives

Big passenger list on the *John L Stephens*—largest for a long time Treat the new comers as they should be and they will stick to Web foot

Schooner *Hera* four days from the Columbia river, with 8 [illegible] sacks wheat 1 20 bundles, headings and staves arrived at San Francisco on the 22d inst

The San Francisco correspondent of the *American Newspaper Reporter* sends that paper this The *Intelligencer* Seattle Oregon will shortly publish a daily edition You had better secure a correspondent who is better acquainted with the geography of Oregon

The steamer *Onward* belonging to Captain Jos Kelley, which is now being repaired at Oregon City will be brought down to this city during the present week Her owner intends to run her to Cottonwood Point and the fisheries on the Lower Columbia upon alternate days

A private letter from the Yakima mines states that some very flattering prospects had been obtained at each of the two camps on the main river as well as those originally discovered at Swauk creek and miners are of the opinion that fair wages can be realized throughout the present season

NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED

Some month since I resigned my position in the Custom House, and published the fact in the OREGONIAN at the time but some unprincipled parties interested in misrepresenting me before the public go behind my back and assert that my resignation was only pretended between me and the ring for the purpose of getting me to work on the outside for a special purpose in their interest. Now I here by inform all my friends and others interested that I ceased connection with the Custom House and its ring on the 1st instant and am *independent* of their favors or enmities from that time henceforth as my conduct in the coming election campaign will prove

Editor of the *Bulletin* please notice and he will hear from me again in a few days

JAMES MILLS

THE COURTS.

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

TUESDAY, April 28th

In re M Marks in bankruptcy order to set aside adjudication and dismiss the petition Adjourned to Tuesday next at 10 A M

"THE SITUATION"

SALEM April, 18 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

It would be very hard for any man to determine correctly the true situation of politics or of political parties now in Oregon We have three distinct tickets now in the field and perhaps two or three more will be ready for us before the June election One thing is certain, that the fountains of the great deep in men's minds are broken up here, and the masses are looking deeper into cause and effect and are harder to hoodwink and manage than at any period since 1776 The old line Bed rock Democracy appear determined in Marion county to hold back their rank and file and keep them chained to the old party car which progresseth not And the relics of the once strong, and self reliant Republican party hold on with an expiring grasp to their old fogy tactics and are using all endeavors to *scotch* the wheels of the car of progress And although they were warned and advised not to hitch on to the Holladay and Ripple car and not to whitewash the doings of the County Convention two years ago, yet with a strange temerity and a false hope they sped forward to a doom that now awaits them The rejection of Corbett and the election of Hipple, and the attempt to whitewash Ripple at their Albany Convention last year sealed the doom of the old Republican party in this county The principles of the true Republican party are as strongly grounded in the hearts of its members in Marion as when they gave Grant and Wilson such rousing majorities The upheaval is now for the Independent ticket in this county The leaven of reform will leaven the masses here. Old party ties and party hacks will soon be *shorn* Reforms go not backward I heartily indorse the OREGONIAN in all its expositions of party and party doings in Oregon for three years past

As your correspondent does not wish to tire your readers he will close this piece and write again if it be agreeable

INDEX

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH—From a private letter dated Plainsville Luzerne county Penn March 11th the Hazleton *Sentinel* gets the facts of a singular accident which resulted in the death of a young married man of that place It appears that he was accustomed to rise early to go to his work, and on the morning in question his wife thinking he was over sleeping spoke in order to wake him He sprang suddenly up and in so doing hit a lamp which was sitting on a chair at the head of the bed The globe was broken and a piece of it struck him on the neck severing the jugular vein and causing him to bleed to death in less than five minutes

END OF THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION Washington April 24 says that at the conclusion of the examination in that city the committee adjourned but the court was kept open to hear motions and adjourned to Monday when it will inspect the public improvements preparing the report and transportation and perhaps the District government Important principles to be discussed

Two pupils [illegible] over the last [illegible] on the D & S F R and failure to procure that needful article.—Colonel [illegible] should be worried, as the matter will be [illegible] BUCK & WALDMAN are the men for [illegible] style when the prices [illegible] [illegible] Their can [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] can find [illegible] stocks of [illegible] should be [illegible] excellent opportunity to purchase just what they want at the lowest figures The [illegible] HORN [illegible] [illegible] marked down all [illegible] Their [illegible] stock

NEW STYLES—A fine gift in regard to the latest spring style in clothing at Lee and Ingle's Goods by Mr J D Soares of J O'NEIL & CO's while in San Francisco has resulted in the selection of everything new and that firm have just completed opening the new stock Their customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine the new arrivals Mr Scharf selects expressly to suit Portland trade and the new goods will be sure to please the most fastidious Call

SUPERIORITY OF MAN OVER THE BRUTE CREATION.

[illegible] Matt 1 [illegible]

By these words Jesus Christ [illegible] the presumption and bigotry of the ruling classes among the Jewish people [illegible] claim to be special guardians of the law and [illegible] His enemies by claiming the authority of the Sabbath He [illegible] that the law which [illegible] what the law itself ordained all well and good [illegible] Pharisees which silenced them He implies that the law designed not to impose burdens but to promote happiness when [illegible] work of the Lawgiver [illegible] mercy and most sacrificing [illegible] They had overloaded the law with rites and ceremonies contradictions and requirements grievous to be borne and which *[illegible]* Hath not a man a right on every seventh day for a known [illegible] day and shall the Sabbath day [illegible] wishing to find an occasion to accuse him, He replied What among you having a sheep fallen into a pit on the Sabbath day will he not lay hold of it and lift it out, *How much then is a man better than a sheep?*

Their answer rejected on who the man was, for it belonged to the class of order humanity was much better [illegible] but he was a sinner and a barbarian it was pollution to touch him let him [illegible] pit sink deeper and perish

But this question, like other wondrous mysteries of Jesus struck through the shell of their sophistries, and also struck them dumb It reached the core of our common human nature It affirmed the superiority of man above the brute creation and the obligation of raising every one who had fallen into a pit to the common platform of equal right and equal privilege before the law It also appealed to a sentiment of humanity originally planted in every man's breast which leads us instinctively to relieve a suffering fellow creature whoever he may be Only the selfishness fostered by sin or the clannishness bred in pride of birth and stiffened among cliques and parties or baptized by bigotry leads us away from our fellow man

The whole world was full of this cruel and oppressive spirit No voice was effectively raised to rebuke it except that of the prophets until Jesus Christ came and spoke with the authority of the Lawgiver It was He who thus taught the universal Brotherhood of Man, as springing from the Fatherhood of God The common people heard Him gladly The men who were esteemed no better than the brutes felt the stir of a new life—an impulse to vindicate their manhood which notwithstanding many reverses they have never lost

The pre eminence of Man in the visible Creation greatly needed a vindicator The ruined sod on human life was quite plain and brutal Men were driven as beasts to war and as beasts they fought and ravaged and destroyed Then were ordered up like beasts of burden to labor on public works without pay or food and driven by the extreme both of exertion and of misery Laborers fell dead at their work and were covered up in the excavations Their families perished or were sold into slavery, and entire provinces were depopulated,

The idea of attaching any value to a vassal or a laborer beyond the use of his muscle seemed never to have entered the mind of statesman or legislator Plato first of Greek philosophers in his idea of a nation entitled The Republic is perplexed when he attempts to dispose of the question of poverty and concludes that the poor man when he fails to work should be left to die because he is not worth curing' And Celsus (I think it was) one of the early antagonists of Christianity, argued that it was visionary because it undertook to make all men love one another It is absurd he says to imagine that the people of Greece and Rome Asia and Libya could ever be made to dwell together in peace and harmony

Till Jesus spoke never was there a voice raised in behalf of the slave except in the Mosaic Institutes No one wrote against slavery because it seemed to be the lot of the poor and friendless and therefore inevitable

The prisoner sighed in hopeless captivity till Jesus came The poor the oppressed found no relief the orphan no asylum Throughout the most polished nations there is no vestige of a system of mercy no foundation of a hospital For the sick or of a refuge for the aged and friendless

So would it have gone on to the bitter end for modern heathenism is even worse than the ancient—more stagnant more hopeless To day throughout India, Japan China there are no such houses of charity existing those which have been established under the influence of Christianity Its founder touched and magnetized the common chord of sympathy when He made all men kin and taught their measureless superiority above the brute All this may be shown by eating capacities which belong in common to all men

[illegible] *[illegible] from the lower order of creation* It is the presence of an intelligent being in the world that gives any value to creation at all It is man's reason that [illegible] and reconstruct this planet tracing its history written on the rocks through countless ages past or scanning the heavens penetrates its mysteries calculates the velocities of planets weighs the stars and measures their distances The brute cropping the herbage on the hillside or in the vale having no conception of the commonest facts of the earth or heavens filled with food chews the cud of content or recumbent on the ground sleeps the hours away in unconscious stupidity

The forms of beauty and utility attract us because we are capable of discerning the qualities which please the taste and satisfy the understanding This capacity of thought is not the exclusive gift of genius or the reward of scholarship It belongs to every mind and qualifies every man to have dominion over the earth Pascal one of the master minds of France, wrote Man is a feeble reed, trembling in the midst of creation but then he is endowed with thought It does not need the universe to arm for his destruction A breath of wind a drop of water will suffice to kill him But though the universe were to fall on man and crush him, he would be greater in his death than the universe in its victory for he would be conscious of his defeat and it would not be conscious of its triumph

2 Man's capacity to distinguish between right and wrong, truth and falsehood, and the relation of these to happiness or suffering is a crowning proof of his pre eminence in the visible creation

But his chief distinction consist with and was one of its inseparable [illegible] between man and the brute are minutely magnified on this unmeasured plane which the earthly [illegible] difference between man and man assuming or vanishing up in the working track upon which all are traveling The progress brightens as the years go by and all the lifting thought of a common heritage in every way bestowed by a common Father tends to draw all men to a [illegible] brotherhood

God's estimate of the value of the soul is ascertained [illegible] before Calvary [illegible] forfeit it through sin He looked [illegible] the fatal [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] the Son of God came to be the Redeemer [illegible] all and died in respect to persons An [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] worked but we can only point to our

Mission [illegible] [illegible] and aims is not satisfied until it reaches the lost souls in the [illegible] Christ [illegible] Cross could [illegible] [illegible] when read [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] experience every [illegible] mind and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 29 1874

RESPITE

Sing sky lark in the sky
Sing the while—for love's sake
Sing weet as if no heart might ever break

Of late summer sigh
Of winds that flutters down
The blossom rain as if no storms had' been

Smile flowers along the way
Your dainty beauty stirs
Such blessed thoughts, ye little comforters!

O Earth for one kind day
Let me be glad again—
For ting grief that is an l that haste t
—*Lucy Larcom [illegible]*

DESPPRATE ADVENTURE BY A COUNTRY LAWYER IN NEW YORK CITY

[From the New York Times Appile]

Mr. A B Morris is a lawyer, and his place of residence is Watertown, N Y He came to this city about ten days ago, on his way to the South and having some business to transact here, put up at the Park Hotel On the day before yesterday he made an agreement with a friend to go to the Union Square Theater, to see the play of Led Astray, little thinking at the time, as he says himself that before seeing the fiction he would be most grossly led astray himself But so he was as the result will show Mr Morris had agreed with his friend to meet him at the corner of Broadway and Canal street at 6 30 o'clock, from whence they were to go to the theater together. Mr Morris arrived at the place of meeting rather early, and while waiting for his friend amused himself by watching the passers by Presently he was accosted by a young woman who was very neatly though poorly dressed, and of a most respectable appearance She began by saying, 'Are you ready to go with me now, sir'" and then in apparent confusion, begged his pardon for speaking to him She said she had taken him for a gentleman she had seen in the Dollar Store She then went on to tell him that she was in great trouble and distress. "I have a dying mother and a sister in the last stage of consumption," she said, "and I am unable to pay the rent of our room, and the landlord threatened to turn us out this very night if I do not pay" "Here," said Mr Morris, "she began to cry, and great tears ran down her cheeks, there was no humbug there for I saw them" He asked her how much she owed, and she told him $2. "But I don't want you to give me the money here Sir," she said, "I want you to see for yourself that I am not deceiving you. I never asked for charity before, but when the panic came I was discharged along with several other girls, from the Dollar Store, and since then have been unable to get any work I live only a few blocks away from here, and if you can spare the time, I would like to have you see my mother and sister, and the condition we are in" "And, like a fool," said Mr Morris, "I looked at my watch, and, seeing that I had yet half an hour to spare, I went with her We went east from Canal street, and turned into a side street, and after awhile we came to a house and ascended two or three steps, and entered a narrow hallway There the woman opened a door, on the right, and asked me to walk in and wait until she could advise her mother that some one was coming to see her. The room was warm and comfortable, a fire was burning in the grate, and at the further end there was a lounge. In front of the fire, and nearer to it than the lounge, was a cottage-bedstead" "You will have to sit on the bed, sir," said the woman, "as there are no chairs I will take off my shawl, and go at once to my mother" "I had been warming my hands at the fire," continued Mr. Morris, "and at the woman's suggestion sat down on the bed, about two feet from the foot, the woman standing in front of me, with her shawl in her hands. Hardly had I seated myself when she sprang upon me like a tigress, throwing the shawl over my head. At the same moment I felt my feet grasped by some one under the bed I then felt that I had to struggle for my life I had $300 in money in my pocket-book, a draft for $150, and a $500 watch in my vest pocket I could not see, as my head was completely enveloped in the shawl, but I felt a strong pull at my watch chain, and afterward I felt a hand in my pocket where my money was. I made a tremendous effort, and succeeded in throwing the woman over the foot of the bed then sprang up and freed my feet and rushed to the further corner of the room There the woman again attacked me, but I knocked her down, and then, taking a large pearl-handled, and silver-mounted knife from my pocket, I swore that if anybody attacked me again I would put a bullet through him The darkness of the room no doubt prevented them from seeing that the formidable revolver was only a pocket knife, and that was what saved me, I suppose I then went to the door, and to my astonishment found it locked, bolted, and barred. I drew the bolt and took down the bar, but could not unlock the door, as the key was gone Finally, I broke off the catch of the lock with the bar, and found myself at liberty. I rushed out through the hall into the street, and did not stop until I found a policeman Then a reaction came, and I felt utterly weak and prostrate, and no wonder, for I am firmly persuaded that I had only escaped death by a mere chance, and besides, the desperate struggle I had just passed through had weakened me considerably I afterward went back over the ground with a policeman, but was unable to identify the house, although I did my best to do so. "I am sure, though," said he, "it is in either Elm or Center street. Being a stranger in the city I had not noticed the locality when I went with the woman, and I was too much agitated to do so at the time of my escape After it was all over I examined my pockets and found that I had lost nothing. My watch was saved from the fact that the chain was very strong, and was fastened to my vest with a snap I shall never let my humanity get the better of my feelings again," concluded Mr Morris, "and if you print my story in the *Times*, I will be very much obliged to you if you will send me a copy of the paper"

PLANTING A STRAWBERRY BED —No farm garden should be without an ample strawberry bed, since it is much cheaper to cultivate them than to depend upon the wild fruit for the table One of the great mistakes in this culture is in planting these vines in beds, and too close together Three feet apart between the rows and twelve inches apart in the rows is near enough together. If the runners are kept carefully cut, the stools of plants will securely fill the rows, and nearly the spaces between the rows, by the autumn of the first season

The plants should be planted as early in the spring as the soil will admit working, leaving only the leaves and central bud exposed Five hundred plants will give an ample supply of fruit for a large family, and, if Wilson's Albany is selected, you may be assured of uniform crops of fair fruit, if kept clean and covered with mulch during winter In the spring let the bed retain the mulch as long as possible, at least until the plants show signs of growing beneath Then remove from over the plants, leaving the mulch intact between the rows —*Western Rural*

"STOP MY PAPER"—An exchange very aptly hits at in this style 'The assumed composity of some men who stop their paper is really amusing "stop my paper" says one as authoritatively as though he was ordering a planet out of existence He reminds us of the man who struck his foot against a stone and fell down He swelled with rage, stamped the earth with his foot and swore, but the earth rolled on just the same, while the poor fool limped off to lament his folly Just so with the man who feels aggrieved it something in his paper and orders it stopped He seems to expect that the paper will fail to appear as usual next week, and is chagrined at the evidence of his own impertinence We don't blame a man for stopping his paper if he doesn't like it, but some people are so easily offended, and work themselves into such a passionate state of mind No newspaper man of any experience expects to please everybody nor less so. He just sails along in his own way—thinking his paper the right of his own thoughts Coming in contact with whatever and whenever it does in his way and leaving those who are offended to stop their paper or start in that to their liking While reflection would show the foolish folks that in order to do in establish a newspaper any hurt they must get up a conspiracy strong enough to capture the State they must spread disaffection among millions of people, induce the disaffected to act in concert—which can't be did

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING April 28 1874

Gold in New York 110

Port and Legal Tenders buying 88 selling 89

Gold bars are quotable at 72@ 90 fine.

Exchange on New York, ½ per cent premium for currency and one per cent premium for gold

Exchange on San Francisco at ½@¾ per cent premium"

Wheat in Liverpool via mail advices from San Francisco, 12s 9d@13s for average California and 13s@13s 4d for club

Our leading Eastern exchanges take a hopeful view of the future of business, notwithstanding the unusually dull period which has extended farther into the spring than has been known before for some years This encouraging opinion is based upon the comparative statistics of our foreign commerce for the years 1872 and 1873 Our total exports exclusive of specie for last year amounted, in round numbers to $.69 000 000 an increase of no less than $35 000 000 on the previous year Our specie exports last year were $46 000 000 a reduction of $25 000 000 as compared with 1872 The import trade also exhibits satisfactory results amounting last year to $.60 000 000 or 60 000 000 less than in 1873 Certainly these figures show a satisfactory state of affairs in our foreign trade besides establishing the important fact that we are now selling more than we buy. In addition to the enormous quantities of breadstuffs which the United States has sent to Europe in the past fifteen months not the least noteworthy feature of these statistics is the evidence they afford respecting our largely increasing exports of Iron and Steel The value of agricultural implements exported in 1872 was $1 765,178 and in 1873, $2 513 981 The exports of iron and its manufactures increased from $7 805 502 in 1872 to $9 106 941 in 1873 The value of pig iron exported in 1872 was $72 815 last year it rose to $414 349 an increase of nearly six fold. Germane to this subject is the fact that the latest returns of the British Board of Trade show a very serious decline in the exports of iron from that country The exports fell off from 1 613,672 tons in 1872 to 2 969 315 tons in 1873 while the quantity exported during January and February of the present year amounted to only 301 328 tons against 427 256 tons for the corresponding period of 1873 This is principally due to the falling off in our own requirements All the signs of the times indicate that the time for building up a prosperous export trade in American iron and iron manufactures, is near at hand

Grain at the Lake Ports.

In the principal lake ports during the past winter the movements of grain and flour were much larger than in the winter previous Up to April 11th the receipts since the 1st of January at the five lake ports of Chicago Milwaukee, Detroit Toledo and Cleveland, were 27 696 020 bushels against 21 879 000 bushels during the same period last year and of flour, 1 716 000 barrels against 922,000 barrels for the same time last year The receipts of wheat were nearly three times greater than last year the proportion being 15,761,000 bushels this year against 5 266 000 bushels for the corresponding period last year The quantity of grain in store at Chicago at the date in question was reported at 7 129 000 bushels against 20 760 000 bushels last year; and at Milwaukee 2 120,000 bushels against 2,462 000 bushels last year

Miscellaneous.

The number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States reported totally lost and missing during the past month was 23

North Carolina claims to be the only State in the Union which produces every article enumerated in the census of 1870

A matter of considerable importance to owners of gold and silver mines that are not patented is that the laws of Congress require that a certain amount of development shall be made on all such mines before June 10 1871 The improvement required is $10 for every one hundred feet of the claim

The Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision to the effect that an insurance against accident while traveling by public or private conveyance does not cover an accident which happens while the insured is trasching on foot

The falling off in our importations of foreign dry goods still continues The total amount entered at the port of New York during the month of March was $12,618 899 against $14 936 555 for the corresponding period of last year and $17 917 162 for that of the year before Within the last nine months there has been a decrease in these imports of over $ 90 000 000

The exports from the port of New York exclusive of specie for the week ending March 31st amounted to $6 047 965 against $6 361,250 for the corresponding week of 1873 The total exports since the 1st of January are $68 962 929 against $64 787,5 S for the corresponding period of last year

The imports exclusive of specie at the port of New York, for the week ending April 4th amounted to $9 552 477, against $7 776 074 for the corresponding week of last year The total imports since the 1st of January reach $110 17o 463 against $127 195 517 for the corresponding period of 1873

The San Francisco market is again bare of disengaged ships, with several vessels due. The demand at present is not pressing and Wheat charters it is thought, could not be closed at wider rates though £4 and upward is offered for ships to arrive in June July, etc

The shipments of treasure from San Francisco to New York by rail during the week ending April 22d, were as follows Gold Bars $94,400 Gold Coin $37,500 Silver Bars $97 101 Total $201 001

Money at San Francisco is in good supply and difficult to place except at what are considered low rates The usual mercantile paper is discounted at 1@1½ per cent per month Long loans are made all the way from 8 to 12 per cent per annum

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The most mills in the state are not now running on full time though some are which as have orders to fill for flour are paying rather better prices for wheat than exporters are willing to offer The latter, just now are doing but little. Choice lots of wheat would command $1 [illegible] The transactions are limited

FLOUR—The supply here is not large and with a fair amount of local trade during the reduced prices are firmly sustained We still quote at $ [illegible] for best brands of extra cool cash and country brands $@$ 25 fine and superfine $4 50 The shipping demand just now is dull

OATS—This cereal feels the effect of the advance of the season, and begins to droop while those who have heretofore handled large quantities are disposed to realize any heavy lots as it is not known to what completion the market may yet come all admitting that the indications are against any revival of prices before harvest Our present quotations are 1@1½ cents per bushel

BARLEY—A few small lots have been taken during this week to supply the local trade, but rates are not changed and no shipments of consequence are reported Quotations are furnished at $1 40@1 [illegible] per 100 lbs

FEEDS—Stocks in jobbers hands are declining in bulk, but the local demand as well as the call for shipping being less free remain at $ [illegible] per ton for bran $19 @ 20 for choice middlings etc

HAY—Old baled timothy is not very abundant and sells rapidly for $1 [illegible] per ton Inferior [illegible] $14

POTATOES—The old crop is doing pretty well worked off and keeping in fair shape during the past few days have fallen off We quote best varieties 45 cents per bushel common at 1 lower 1 cents.

ONIONS—supplies of the old crop are short and the demand fairly brisk at 2@2½ cents per hundred pounds

APPLES—The last years crop is now almost exhausted some few lots of inferior varieties with new coming, to hand Prices nominal at 6@8 per box

BACON—Sides are well supplied and prices have a rapidly rising tendency being obtainable at 10@11 cents per pound the latter figure for the roughly smoked and really trimmed Hams are stable 11@12 cents shoulders in fair demand at 9@10 cents.

LARD—The market is unchanged since our last report prices being the same 11 cents for that in kegs or tins the supply of the latter being in excess

DRIED FRUIT—The trade is without any particular animation apples quotable at 3@4 for sun sacks, and 4@5 in kegs The inquiry is limited Plums both pitts and with pits are unchanged

BUTTER—The market is in better supply and for most grades prices are not so good as one week ago We quote at 12@25c ₱ lb which are the limits except for a few lots of fancy dairy which secure more

CHEESE—Important ons make up most of the market Best brands of Oregon made command 14@15c ₱ lb

LARD—We quote fresh Oregon made in tins 12½ cents ₱ lb in kegs 11c Demand is dull

EGGS—The inquiry is full and at our last rates fresh receipts rather scarce We quote 18@19c per doz

POULTRY—Prices are as before the local demand and prices rather weaker but receipts are somewhat in excess of the requirements

FRESH MEATS—The supply is large but common [illegible] Country poor to [illegible] and [illegible] Choice [illegible] 7@8c ₱ lb

HIDES—No Change in price or inquiry [illegible] Shipments light

WOOL—We [illegible] Quotations [illegible] ₱ lb as before

Shipping Intelligence.

The [illegible] Shipping Register with the [illegible] full passenger list arrived [illegible] to the 24th inst evening.

The Bark Rosalie left from San Francisco for this port on the [illegible]

The Bark Bishop Alley is [illegible] has been taken to load Wheat at Astoria on terms withheld

The steamship Ajax will leave this port for San Francisco at 5 P M to morrow

The bark Alden Besse is still receiving ballast at the North Portland Mills

The steamship California left this for San Francisco at 10 this morning

The steamship Oregon left this for San Francisco at 10 this morning

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—Arrived Bark Stanley South Orchil

Sailed Brig Shirley Toomey People's Navigation Co Ship Portland Brown Liverpool Columbia

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO April 28

Ophir	19	Julia	1
G & C	1	Alta	1
Savage	66	Caledonia	1
Chollar	61	Knickerbocker	1
Hale & N	44	California	42
Unit	10	Silver Hill	1
Jacket	84	Bryson	1
Imperial	7	Occidental	3
Empire	1	Union Con	16
Kentuck	1	Tyler	90
Alpha	1	N Y Con	1
Belcher	1	Woodville	1
Con Virginia	8	Eco	1
Sierra Nevada	11	Latten	50c
Neg Belcher	9	Andes	1
Overman	1	Florida	8

EVENING BOARD

Valley	19	Eldorado N	2½
Raymond & Ely	22	Quintero	2½
Eureka Con	1	St Patrick	2½
W & C	2	Chariot Mill	1
Flood	1	Chariot	17
P & P	1	Elmore	1
Flag	1	S Chariot	1
Bullion	1	War Eagle	1
B & H	87	Empire Mill	1
Silver Peak	1	Belcher	1
Big Patch	1	Ophir	1
Hillside South	1	Gould and	1
Chief Hill	1	Point	1
Bowers	2	Hale & N	1
M Belmont	4	Savage	1
Watson	1	Jacket	1

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—1 hour—$7 7s@8

Wheat—$1 90@1 95

Barley—$1 [illegible]

Oats—$1 [illegible]

Potatoes—$1 [illegible]

Onions—$2 [illegible]

PLATFORM

Of the Independent People of Oregon.

As [illegible] Odd extravagance and corruption have become so prevalent in the administration of the affairs of this State and nation as to [illegible] the people with fears that are not necessary to good government make politics a trade and debauch the morals of society that there is no ground to hope for a remedy for these evils through the agency of the two political parties that have heretofore ruled the country and that the welfare of the people demands that every citizen laying aside all party prejudices and differences of opinion upon immaterial points unite in selecting for the public service men who will exert themselves to secure public economy retrenchment and reduction of taxation in every practicable way

2. That we view with alarm the reckless course of the State and National Governments in the multiplication of officers beyond the requirements of the public service, many of whom while receiving salaries from the public treasury are devoting themselves to their private pursuits and we demand that officers paid by the government give their time exclusively to the service for which they are appointed

3. That we favor the adoption by the National and State Governments of all reasonable measures for securing cheap transportation and to that end we favor liberal aid from the general Government for the opening and improvement of our harbors and rivers for the construction of the Portland Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad the completion of the Oregon and California Railway to the southern line of the State and the extension of the Oregon Central Railway to Junction City That the interests of this State demand the completion of the Oregon Central Railway to Astoria That we favor such aid as may be consistent with prudence, and public economy for the construction of roads across our mountain chains And we favor the immediate construction of a wagon road along the south bank of the Columbia river from the mouth of Sandy to The Dalles

4 That all property rights individual and corporate, should be in subjection to law that we would give all proper aid, encouragement and protection to corporations companies or persons engaged in transportation commerce or any other legitimate pursuit but we would hold all subject to law and we demand that the rates of freight and fare on railways within the State be fixed by the Legislature of the State and on inter State railways by Congress

5 That we demand a return to the basis fixed by the Constitution for State officers and we condemn all the schemes that have been resorted to increase such salaries by indirection That the compensation of all officers should be only such as would pay them fairly for the services rendered presuming that County Clerks and Sheriffs should have salaries fixed by law according to their services that the law increasing their fees short, [illegible] and a law created providing reasonable fees to be charged by them in cases where private parties alone are concerned such fees to be paid by the officer into the County Treasury That we demand the passage of a law to protect the public [illegible] increase public charges for the [illegible] printing

6 That we favor a liberal system of public schools but we condemn the act creating a monopoly in the sale of school books, and demand its repeal

7 That we demand the repeal of the 10 cent printing law

8 That we demand equal rights for all citizens and [illegible] special privileges to none

9 That the interests of the people demand the petition in the transportation of freights to and from our seaboard that we are opposed to the purchase or leasing by the State of the Canals and Locks at the falls of the Willamette but we would favor the State and the Lock Company to a strict compliance with their existing contract

10 That we especially condemn the acts of the Legislature that have [illegible] special grants of land the public land of the State in large tracts to the exclusion of poor men and men of moderate means who would take them for homes

11 That the [illegible] of a faithful and competent officer merely because of his political opinions is a gross abuse of power That the use of the appointing power to reward politicians for services in elections and elections is no less corrupt than any other species of bribery That the refusal of faithful public officers for the consideration to perform [illegible] of their duties is an outrage upon good government

12 That personal character is the proper criterion by which to judge of the fitness of men for public position and it is dangerous to entrust the public business to men of questionable private character

13 That the Capital [illegible] should be paid the expense incurred in damages necessarily arising in its course of [illegible] with the citizens and we demand that all [illegible] citizens in the Capital County [illegible] their losses and damages to the Military

14 That we are in favor of such legislation on the subject of the Indian troubles as will allow each pre-emptor to decide by a vote of the citizens thereof whether Indians shall be sold in at pre-emption [illegible] on which Shall make the vendor of intoxicating drink responsible for damages which may be done by the abuse of that privilege which sale is prohibited

15 That the uprising of the Modoc Indians [illegible] a fair manifest unwillingness of [illegible] to [illegible] against the extermination of [illegible] same monopolies common to the [illegible] of every just mind and [illegible] the result is ultimately [illegible] to the whole people

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW THE LARGEST CARRIAGE FACTORY in Portland He has on hand and is making Buggy Phaetons Carriages Wagons Grocery Wagons &c

As the majority of his own make [illegible] are of his own manufacture he can sell at the lowest rates

He invites [illegible] to call and examine his stock and Depository cor Jefferson [illegible] and Front sts

B [illegible]

To Builders.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] Portland Oregon April 8 1874

SEALED PROPOSALS INDORSED [illegible] will be received at the [illegible] Oregon, will be received at the [illegible] until 9 o'clock on the 11th day of May 1874 for furnishing forge which will circulate [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] by [illegible]

A MOLLER
Major of Engineers U S A
Engineer Office

Milk at 12½ Cents a Gallon!

I WILL FURNISH MILK TO HOTELS AT THE above prices from and after this date.
April 14 1874 dlm J W BEVIS

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept subject to Check at sight

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits

Coin & Currency Exchange

Is [illegible] on

SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK

ST LOUIS CHICAGO

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way for any amounts desired on

LONDON HONG KONG

PARIS BERLIN

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President HENRY FAILING
Cashier JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency drawn on NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO ST LOUIS

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards

Approved Bills discounted or Collected Loans made on available collaterals

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

The Anglo-Californian Bank,

(LIMITED,)

412 California Street, San Francisco.

London Office, - - - 3 Angel Court.
New York Agents, J. & W. Seligman & Co. 21 Broad Street.

AUTHORIZED

Capital Stock - $6,000,000

Will receive Deposits open Accounts make Collections buy and sell Exchange and Bullion loan Money, and issue Letters of Credit available through out the world.

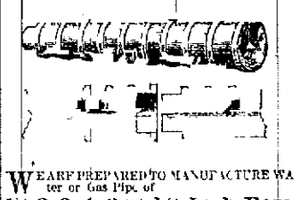
R G SNEATH
IGN STEINHART } Managers.

WASHINGTON

WATER PIPE MANUFACTURING AND WATER COMPANY,

OF OLYMPIA W T

Incorporated under the Laws of Washington Territory



WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE Water or Gas Pipe of

1½, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Inch Bore.

This Pipe is made in sections eight feet long rounded in a lathe and connected with a socket joint and bands [illegible] as shown in the cut to stand any required pressure The wood is prepared in Asphaltum and is perfectly air and water tight The Pipe is WARRANTED to give satisfaction Send for Price List and Circular

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE.

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames

Shutters, Brackets and all kinds of

Scroll Sawing.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles we offer inducements to contractors and builders generally to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Also for sale quality CLEAR SIDED CEDAR LUMBER CEILING and FLOORING MOULDINGS WOOD TURNING in all its branches Balusters Newel Posts Balmar Rails Croquet sets etc at

Nicolai Bros's Mill and Factory,

Corner Second and Ester streets, Portland.

Rock River Paper Company's PATENT FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $8 50 PER SQUARE.

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheathing and Carpet Paper

for sale by B C MORRICE
Masonic Temple Portland

Regalia and Trimmings,

ONLY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, Etc.

B C MORRICE
Masonic Temple Portland.

Wm. PFUNDER APOTHECARY & CHEMIST. DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE

CORNER FIRST & OAK STREET PORTLAND

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

TIME TABLE FOR STREET CARS.

STANDARD TIME—HENRICHSEN'S CHRONOMETER

Street Cars will Run Week Days from 6.20 A. M. to 8 P. M., 10 Minutes Apart.
" " " " 8 00 P. M. till 11 P. M., 20 Minutes Apart.
" " " " On Sundays from 8.20 A. M. to 8.40 P. M., 10 Minutes Apart.

They will pass the following named Streets and Landings as follows

GOING SOUTH.

	First Car A M	From 6.20 A M till 8 P M	From 8 P M till 11.20 P M	Last Car P M
G Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
F Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
B Street Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Pine Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Stark Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Alder Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Yamhill Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Taylor Street Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Main Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Jefferson Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
Clay Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 00
Mill Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 02
Mouth Waters St Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 04
Front Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 06
Carroll Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 08

GOING NORTH.

	First Car A M	From 6.35 A M till 8 P M	From 8 P M till 11.20 P M	Last Car P M
Carroll Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 08
Lincoln Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 10
Montgomery St Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 11
Mill Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 12
Clay Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 14
Jefferson Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 16
Main Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 18
Taylor Street Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 20
Yamhill Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 22
Alder Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 24
Stark Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 26
Pine Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 28
B Street Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 30
F Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 32
G Street	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 34

D. E. BUDD, Superintendent.

Portland February 16 1874

LAW CARDS.

E. D. SHATTUCK E. KILLIN

SHATTUCK & KILLIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW;

ROOM 1—Dekum's Building Northwest corner of Washington and First streets.

GEO H DURHAM H Y THOMPSON

DURHAM & THOMPSON, Attorneys-at-Law.

109 First street opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland.

ANDREW J. MOSES,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Commissioner of Deeds,

Has removed to No [illegible] opposite Holmes Building near Ladd's Bank

A C GIBBS E G HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Room No 4 Dekum's Building

REMOVAL.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER, Attorneys at Law

HAVE REMOVED FROM ODD FELLOWS Temple to Rooms Nos " and 8 in Gleason's Building corner First and Ash streets Portland

THOS. J. DRYER.

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE—Front Street, between B and C.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

Physician and Accoucheur.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE—Third street between Salmon and Main opposite the Public Square Calls attended in any part of the City Batteries for sale and Instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent.

DR. C. SCHUMACHER,

Physician & Accoucheur.

Pfunder's Drug Store,

First and Oak Sts,

MARKETS.

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to the

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

REMOVAL---ENLARGED.

REID & VESTAL,

CENTRAL MARKET.

(Formerly of Stalls 22 and 23) now occupy

Stalls Nos. 8, 9 and 10.

INCREASED FACILITIES for DISPLAY

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge Also KOSHER BEEF VEAL AND MUTTON

CHRIS. SCOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

Washington St., one door East of Third.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.

Dealer in

Howe's Platform and Counter Scales.

THE BEST IN USE.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

Miners's Goods,

Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings either a WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon Washington and Idaho Territories we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city on giving proper notice and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world through our own and connecting Express at greatly Reduced rates

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase Goods &c etc will receive prompt attention

We sell drafts on and make Collections on all the principal cities of the United States the Canadas and Europe and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired

WELLS FARGO & CO

SUGARS---PULU---RICE, &c.

FROM HONOLULU DIRECT IN BARK [illegible] Landing and for account of [illegible] on hand ISLAND SUGAR as assorted by

B [illegible]
[illegible] BARRELS RICE
[illegible] BAGS MOI ASSES
For sale at wholesale by

WELLS & LEWIS

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing in the name of Delmonico Restaurant was dissolved on the 13th of April 1874 The business will be continued by J Barber Esq

ap 24 d1 BARBER

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Corner Front and Morrison streets

PORTLAND, - - - - - OREGON.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS

At Reasonable Rates

P. FLEUROT.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner is now open for the reception of guests

The **Finest Rooms** and the **Best Table**, in Oregon, at moderate prices

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company

Street Cars pass the door

Free Coach to and from the House.

A Street Car ticket is furnished free to guests

HALLETT & YOUNG.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT,

61 FIRST STREET,

J. BARBER, PROPRIETOR.

All kinds of Fish and Poultry Meals at all hours. Private rooms for Ladies Parties etc. This Restaurant is kept in European Style

THOMPSON'S

First Class Two-Bit House.

THE HOUSE IS NEW HARD FINISHED AND ROOM FOR 100 BOARDERS.

"Come and try and tell me I lie
I'll return your money and stand the whisky"

Board, $4; with Lodging, $5; Meals, 2 Bits. Beds, 2 Bits.

The House is open all night No whisky sold on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET on Third street opposite the Market Square Apply at Thompson's Hotel

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Government Street, - - - Victoria, B.C.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

Suits for families, and Single Rooms Good Style

Every attention paid to the comfort of Guests

Private Diningroom for Ladies and Families.

BILLIARDS AND CIGARS.

LUCAS & REDON, Prop'rs.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1467.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion out of the Fire Department Fund

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1 That the sum of two hundred sixty two and 75 100 dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to supply deficiency in the appropriation heretofore made for the purchase of Steam Fire Engines

Passed the Common Council April 15 1874

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved April 16 1874 HENRY FAILING
Mayor

ap21d1

Ordinance No. 1468.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion out of the Fund arising from the sale of Fire Department Bonds

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1 That out of the Fund arising from the sale of Fire Department Bonds there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars to provide for the purchase of a Fire Alarm Bell and fixtures and for the payment of freights insurance and incidental expenses.

Passed the Common Council April 15 1874

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved April 16 1874 HENRY FAILING
Mayor

ap21d1

Ordinance No. 1469.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fund for Street Lamps

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1 The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fund for Street Lamps

To W S Halpin for the erection of and repairs to lamps to April 1 1874 four hundred ninety six and 75 100 dollars

To the Portland Gas Light Co for gas to street lamps to April 1, 1874 five hundred and thirty three 40 100 dollars

To R Hendrie for lighting oil lamps to April 1 1874 four hundred and forty four 50 100 dollars

Passed the Common Council April 15 1874

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved April 16 1874 HENRY FAILING
Mayor

Ordinance No. 1470.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fund for Street Lamps

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1 The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fund for Street Lamps

To W S Halpin for the erection of and repairs to lamps to April 1 1874 four hundred ninety six and 75 100 dollars

To the Portland Gas Light Co for gas to street lamps to April 1, 1874 five hundred and thirty three 40 100 dollars

To R Hendrie for lighting oil lamps to April 1 1874 four hundred and forty four 50 100 dollars

Passed the Common Council April 15 1874

W S CALDWELL
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